WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A silver halide photographic light-sensitive material comprising at least one silver halide emulsion layer and at least one hydrophilic colloid layer on a support, wherein silver halide in the silver halide emulsion layer has a silver bromide content of 40 to 90 mol %, and the silver halide emulsion layer in the silver halide photographic light-sensitive material is spectrally sensitized with at least one kind of dye selected from dyes represented by any one of the following formulas (I) to (IV):

Formula I

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wherein, in the formula (I), Y¹ and Y² each independently

represent a nonmetallic atom group required to form

benzothiazole ring, benzoselenazole ring, naphthothiazole ring,

naphthoselenazole ring or quinoline ring, where these

heterocyclic rings may be substituted with a lower alkyl group,

an alkoxyl group, an aryl group, hydroxyl group, an

20 alkoxycarbonyl group or a halogen atom, R³¹ and R³² each

independently represent a lower alkyl group or an alkyl group

having sulfo group or carboxyl group, R³³ represents methyl

group, ethyl group or propyl group, X¹ represents an anion, n¹

and n² each independently represent 0 or 1, m¹ represents 1 or 2,

and m¹ is 0 when an intramolecular salt is formed;

Formula II

$$R^{41} - N - (L^{11} = L^{12}) - C \neq L^{13} - L^{14} = C$$

$$R^{43} - (L^{16} = L^{17}) - C \neq L^{18} - L^{19} \Rightarrow_{p} N - R^{42}$$

$$R^{43} - (L^{16} = L^{17}) - C \neq L^{18} - L^{19} \Rightarrow_{p} N - R^{42}$$

wherein, in the formula (II), Z^1 and Z^2 each independently represent an atomic group required to form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, Z^3 represents an atomic group required to form a 5- or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heterocyclic ring, which has a substituent (R^{43}) on a nitrogen atom in Z^3 , R^{41} and ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^{42}$ each independently represent an alkyl group, an alkenyl 10 group, an aralkyl group or an aryl group, R43 represents an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, an aralkyl group, an aryl group, a substituted amino group, amido group, imino group, an alkoxyl group or a heterocyclic group, where at least one of R^{41} , R^{42} and R^{43} represents a water-soluble group, L^{11} to L^{19} each 15 independently represent a methine group, m and n each independently represent 0, 1 or 2, 1 and p each independently represent 0 or 1, and X represents a counter ion;

20 Formula III

$$V_{Q21}^{21} \longrightarrow V_{Q22}^{21} \longrightarrow V_{Q23}^{22} \longrightarrow V_{Q23}^{22} \longrightarrow V_{Q23}^{23} \longrightarrow V_{Q33}^{23} \longrightarrow V_{Q$$

wherein, in the formula (III), Y^{21} , Y^{22} and Y^{23} each independently represent a $-N(R^{24})$ - group, oxygen atom, sulfur atom or selenium atom, R^{21} represents an aliphatic group having 10 or less carbon atoms and a water-solubilizing group, R^{22} , R^{23} and R^{24} each independently represent an aliphatic group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group, where at least two of R^{22} , R^{23} and R^{24} have a water-solubilizing group, V^{21} and V^{22} each independently represent hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkoxyl group or an aryl group, or V^{21} and V^{22} bind together to represent a group forming a condensed ring with the azole ring, L^{21} and L^{22} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted methine group, M^{21} represents an ion required to offset the total intramolecular charge, and n^{21} represents the number of the ion required to offset the total intramolecular charge;

Formula IV

$$R^{1}$$
— N — $(CH=CH)_{1}$ — $C=L^{1}$ — L^{2} — N
 R^{2}
 R^{3}
 R^{3}
 R^{3}
 R^{4}
 R^{4}

wherein, in the formula (IV), Y^1 , Y^2 and Y^3 each independently represent $-N(R^5)$ -, oxygen atom, sulfur atom, selenium atom or tellurium atom, Z^1 represents a nonmetallic atom group required to form a 5- or 6-membered nitrogen-containing heterocyclic group, which may form a condensed ring, R^1 represents an aliphatic group having 8 or less carbon atoms and a water-

solubilizing group, R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and R^5 each independently represent an aliphatic group, an aryl group or a heterocyclic group, where at least two of R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and R^5 have a watersolubilizing group, W represents oxygen atom, sulfur atom or $=C(E^1)$ (E^2) where E^1 and E^2 each independently represent an electron-withdrawing group, and E^1 and E^2 may bind together to form a keto ring or an acidic heterocyclic ring, L^1 and L^2 each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted methine group, 1 represents 0 or 1, M^1 represents an ion required to offset the total intramolecular charge, and n^1 represents the number of the ion required to offset the total intramolecular charge.

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- 2. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, which contains at least one kind of hydrazine derivative in the silver halide emulsion layer and/or the hydrophilic colloid layer.
- 3. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 2, wherein the hydrazine derivative is contained in an amount of 1.0×10^{-4} mol/mol Ag or more.
- 4. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein at least one side of the silver halide photographic light-sensitive material has a conductivity represented by a surface resistivity of 1 \times 10¹² Ω or less.
- 5. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 4, which has a conductive layer containing a conductive polymer.

- 6. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 5, wherein the conductive layer has a surface resistivity of 1 \times 10¹² Ω or less at 25°C and 25% of relative humidity.
- 7. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, which contains a composite latex comprising inorganic particles and an organic polymer in the emulsion layer.
- 8. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive

 10 material according to claim 1, wherein the dye for spectral sensitization is dissolved in water at a concentration of 0.05 weight % or more.
 - 9. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, which has a gelatin layer between the emulsion layer and the support.

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- 10. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, which has a coated silver amount of $3.0~\mathrm{g/m^2}$ or less.
- 11. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive
 20 material according to claim 1, wherein the silver halide
 emulsion is spectrally sensitized with at least one kind of dye
 represented by the formula (I).
 - 12. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1, wherein the silver halide emulsion is spectrally sensitized with at least one kind of dye represented by the formula (II).
 - 13. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive

material according to claim 1, wherein the silver halide emulsion is spectrally sensitized with at least one kind of dye represented by the formula (III).

- 14. The silver halide photographic light-sensitive

 5 material according to claim 1, wherein the silver halide
 emulsion is spectrally sensitized with at least one kind of dye
 represented by the formula (IV).
- 15. A method of developing a silver halide photographic light-sensitive material, which comprises the step of developing the silver halide photographic light-sensitive material according to claim 1 in the presence of a benzotriazole compound.